Sendt. 11-48 [illegible]

[illegible] (192[illegible]) Department.

[illegible] SERIES.

G.O. No. [illegible]
1602

DATED [illegible]
30-11-1922

[Despatch Abstract.]

[illegible]

D3277 III
29. 11. 22

C.F. 31.

DEPARTMENT.

In future letters, please quote No. D-833-22. dated and short title *

Rec'd ..... Enclosures .....

Reg'd ..... Spare copies .....

Telephone No.
Post Box No.
Telegraphic Address:

Dated 21st November 1922

From (Name) Rudolph D. Anstead, Esq., M.A., F.M.U.,
(Designation) Offg. Director of Agriculture,
(Address) Madras.

To The Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Madras.

Sir,

Agricultural Pests & Diseases Act, 1919--
enforcement of--Coconut pest--South Kanara.

I have the honour to report as follows on the progress of the work in connexion with the control of the "black-headed caterpillar" in South Kanara.

2. In accordance with Government Order No. Mis., 1029, Development, dated 3rd August 1922, a leaflet was prepared describing this pest and the measures to be adopted towards its control, and impressing on the ryots the necessity for co operation in dealing with it. This was published in the local papers and distributed as widely as possible.

3. A sub-committee of influential citizens of Mangalore was appointed to help in the work and to persuade garden owners to adopt the measures recommended by the Department. A certain number of owners, however, raised an opposition which it has been difficult, and in some cases, impossible, to overcome. The departmental officers have taken

an active part in the campaign, and the first round of treatment has been completed, 6455 trees having been treated. At first, there was a general fear among the garden owners that the remedy suggested, viz., the removal and burning of all the affected leaves, would kill the trees. The Collector of South Kanara, however, reports that no tree has so far died, but that on the other hand, the trees have put out new leaves. In consequence, this fear has been gradually dispelled. It will, however, be necessary to go over the trees again to deal with cases of re-infection, and here opposition is met with, especially from Mappila garden owners and toddy shop renters who have paid their tree-tax. There is also a difficulty in getting the leaves burned after they have been cut, as many owners wish to use them for plaiting, and in carrying them away for this purpose there is a danger that the pest may be spread to at present unaffected areas.

4. We have done our utmost to have the work carried out by means of persuasion and willingly, but have failed ~~altogether to~~ in attaining this object altogether. The Collector of South Kanara has now requested me to approach Government to introduce the operations of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act. 1919, in order to complete the work and, in doing so, has forwarded me a petition to this effect signed by a large number of persons affected, which is on record in this office.

5. It is with great reluctance that I have come to the conclusion that this procedure is necessary, but I feel bound to agree with the Collector and the

Government Entomologist that it is necessary at this stage to introduce the Act in order to compel the minority who refuse to deal with their trees to the danger of the majority who have already carried out the operations recommended.

6. I therefore have the honour to request Government to put the Act in force in the Municipality of Mangalore, and the area covering a redius of five miles from that town comprising the villages specified in draft notification No.1 appended to this letter. It is proposed to put the Act in force from the 1st of January 1923. Propaganda work has been done already, and what little therefore remains to be done can be completed by that date. The necessary action called for on the part of the tree owners is clearly put forward in Notification No.I, and other palms besides the coconut have been included as the caterpillar has been found to attack these also. Draft Notification No.II, also appended to this letter, deals with the appointment of the inspecting and valuing officers and the appellate authorities in respect of them.

7. The question of compensation has been carefully considered. As pointed out in paragraph 8 of this office letter R.O.C.7411-G1, dated 21st January 1920 printed at page 2 of Government Order No.1192, Revenue (Special), dated 29th June 1920, "it is a curious reflection on the bill that, if the "tree owner treats his own trees, voluntarily and "without causing any trouble, he loses whatever value "may be assigned to the portion destroyed. If, "however, he makes trouble, refuses to do anything, "and

"and eventually the work has to be done for him, he "is liable to pay for the cost of such work, to "imprisonment or fine for the offence and to compen- "sation for his loss: it is true that section 16 "permits of compensation where it is considered necessary, but rule 9 enjoins it."

I do not anticipate, however, that the question will trouble us in this instance. The remedy suggested is not likely to kill trees, and experience has shown that it does not do so, as mentioned above. There will, however, be a loss of crop for eighteen months or two years, but I cannot recommend any compensation being awarded for this, since were the leaves not removed the caterpillar would destroy them, and the loss would be incurred in any case moreover, if the ravages of the pest are not checked, it will ultimately kill the trees owing to repeated defoliation. At the same time, the law does not seem to contemplate any compensation for this class of loss

3. I have the honour to enclose drafts of the following required in connexion with the enforcement of the Pest Act, those under no.(1) for approval and publication in three successive issues of the Fort St. George Gazette and the South Kanara District Gazette and nos.(2) to (4) for approval by Government:--

(1) Notifications nos. I to III. ¶¶ 6-9 infra

(2) Forms A to D. ¶¶ 9-12 infra

(3) Executive instructions. ¶¶ 12-14 infra

(4) Account procedure. ¶¶ 14-15 infra

6 infra

Arrangements will be made to have the necessary poster and leaflet printed in English and the vernacular

Annexure 6 T.

NOTIFICATION I.

In exercise of the powers conferred by ~~clause (a) of~~ section 3 Clause (a) of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919 ~~(III of 1919)~~, the Government in the Ministry of Development hereby declare that the "black-headed caterpillar" (Nephantis Serinopa) is an insect pest in respect of the coconut, the palmyra, the talipot, and the sago palms. In order to eradicate this insect pest, the Government in the Ministry of Development direct, under clauses (b) and (c) ~~of~~ section 3 of the above said Act, that with effect from 1st January 1923, for a period of one year all infested fronds and leaflets of the aforesaid palms found in the tract specified below be promptly removed and burned, and in order to prevent the spreading of the insect they prohibit such infested leaves, or parts of leaves, being removed outside that area:--

District.	Taluk.
South Kanara	Mangalore.

The Municipality of Mangalore, including villages within a radius of 5 miles, viz., Kodiyalabail, Boluru, Jeppinamogaru, Bajal, Kannuru, Alape, Maroli, Kankanadi, Kavuru, Deribailu, Padukodi, Bangrakuluru, Padavu, Kadri, Ullala, Peramanuru and Tannirbhavi. The Government further direct, under section 13 of the above Act, that village officers of the villages adjoining the notified area within whose limits a pest similar to the insect pest within the notified area shall appear, shall report the same to the Collector.

NOTIFICATION II.

In connexion with the eradication of the "black-headed caterpillar" (Nephantis serinopa) from the coconut the palmyrah, the talipot, and the sago palms in the tract specified below:

R3/

12.

12

District.	Taluk.
South Kanara	Mangalore.

The Municipality of Mangalore and villages within a radius of five miles around, viz., Kodiyalabail, Boluru, Jeppinamogaru, Bajal, Kannuru, Alape, Maroli, Kankanadi, Kavuru, Derebailu, Padukodi, Bangrakuluru, Padavu Kadri, Ullala, Peramannuru and Tannirbhavi,

(1) the following are appointed inspecting officers under section 19 of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919. ~~(III of 1919)~~

The Revenue Inspector of Mangalore, village headmen, village accountants within the notified area.

(2) Under section 21 (f) of the aforesaid Act, the Government (Ministry of Development) are pleased to direct that in the notified area appeals under section 6 of the Act shall lie to the Tahsildar of Mangalore.

(3) Under section 10 of the Act, the Government (Ministry of Development) hereby appoint the Tahsildar of Mangalore as the valuing officer for the notified area and direct under section 21 (f) of the Act ~~(ibid.)~~ that appeals under section 12 of the Act ~~(thereof)~~ shall lie to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore.

NOTIFICATION III.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919 ~~(III of 1919)~~, the Government (Ministry of Development) are pleased to issue the following rules:--

(1) An appeal presented under section 6 of the Act

shall not be received unless it is accompanied by the original notice served on the appellant by the inspecting officer. Similarly, an appeal under section 12 ~~ibid.~~ shall be accompanied by the copy of the award transmitted to the appellant by the valuing officer. The appeal shall set forth clearly the objection or objections to the terms of the notice or of the award, as the case may be, and shall specify the point or points on which redress is sought.

(2) In dealing with appeals under section 6 or 8 or 12 of the Act, the appellate officer shall record his decision in writing and communicate a copy thereof free of charge to the appellant.

(3) The notice issued under section 6 of the Act should be in Form A and the inspecting officer should keep a register of notices in Form B.

(4) Every notice under Section 6 or 9(1) of the Act shall be authenticated by the signature of the officer by whom it is issued. The notice shall be served by delivering a copy to the occupier or to some adult male member of his family at his usual place of abode or to his authorized agent or by affixing a copy thereof on some conspicuous part of his last known residence or on some conspicuous part of the land on which the prescribed remedial or preventive measures are to be, or have been, taken.

(5) The notice of demand under section 8 of the Act shall be in form C and shall be issued only by the Revenue Inspector of Mangalore Firka, whether he himself carried out the remedial measures in respect of which the demand is made or whether the necessary measures were carried out by the village officers. The village officers concerned should, therefore, furnish the Revenue Inspector

with information necessary for the preparation and issue of demand notices as soon as the remedial measures have been carried out. The notice of demand should be served in the manner prescribed for the service of notice and a copy of it should be communicated to the village officer and the taluk office. A register of demands issued shall be kept by the inspecting officer in Form D.

FORM A

Notice under section 6(1) of the Act.

No.

Date

To Village Taluk District.

You are hereby required to take notice that you should carry out the following remedial measures in respect of the coconut, palmyra, talipot or sago palms described in the schedule hereunder (and growing or situated in the fields therein mentioned and under your occupation in the village of in the district,) within ~~three~~ days from the service of this notice. If you object to this notice, you may, within seven days of the service thereof, prefer an appeal, along with this notice, to the Tahsildar of Mangalore, setting forth the grounds of objection and the points for redress. The decision of that officer will be final. If you fail to comply with this notice, or in case of appeal, with the order of the appellate officer, the undersigned is authorized by law to carry out, at your expense, the measures ordered and you will also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.50/-, or, in case of

How served.	Date of the Expiry of the appeal time.	Order of the appellate officer.	Date of expiry of the period allowed by the inspecting officer or, in case of an appeal, of the period specified by the appellate officer.	Whether the prescribed measures are executed by the occupier or by the inspecting officer and, in the latter case, date of execution.	Remarks.
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

FORM C.

Demand Form.

Notice of demand to..... of.....village in ..... taluk.

Take notice that an expenditure of Rs....., of which the details are annexed, has been incurred in treating the infested Coconut palmyra or Talipot sago palms situated in Survey Sub-division Nos. .....of .....village and that you are required to pay the amount within thirty days of the date of service of this notice. The amount may be paid to the village headman or remitted into the Taluk Treasury.

Any objection to this notice may be preferred to the Collector within thirty days from the date of service of this notice on the grounds specified in section 8 of the Act printed on the reverse.

Annexure.

(Here enter details of cost).

Note:-- Section 8 of the Act should be printed on the reverse of the demand form.

FORM D.

Register of Demands.

village.	Survey No. or Sub-division no.	Name of the Occupier	No. & date of the notice issued by the inspecting officer to carry out the measures.	Date on which ~~remedial~~ the remedial measures were carried out by the inspecting officer.	Cost in detail of the measures taken.	Date of dispatch of demand to the village officer and the taluk office.	Date of receipt of copy of demand notice by the village officer.	REMARKS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

Executive Instructions

1 The fact of the publication of the notification enforcing the provisions of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919 (III of 1919) in respect of the coconut pest, Black-headed caterpillar infesting the coconut, the palmyrah, the talipot and the sago palm should be known to the public by beat of tom-tom in the

area notified. A leaflet should be prepared in simple language giving a clear description of the pest as well as the treatment to be adopted and the reasons for adopting it; and it should be published in English as well as in Kanarese in the Village sheets of the District Gazette; spare copies of the leaflet should be distributed free to agricultural associations and to the chief landholders and ~~and~~ posted in village chavadis and other prominent places.

2 The period (to be specified by the inspecting officer in the notice issued under section 6(1)) within which the occupier shall carry out the remedial or preventive measures will be left to the discretion of the Tahsildar of Mangalore who should give general or special instructions to the inspecting officers subject to the condition that in no case should the period allowed exceed ~~three~~ Seven days.

3. Appeals under the Act are subject to the usual stamp duty of twelve annas. The Collector should add a note to this effect at the foot of the rules issued under section 21 of the Act.

4. In order to enable the inspecting officers to meet the cost of the remedial or preventive measures carried out under the Act, the Revenue Inspector of Mangalore shall be given a permanent advance of Rs.25. Village officers who have to incur expenditure should obtain the amount they require from the Revenue Inspector.

5. Instructions regarding the procedure to be adopted in the issue and recoupment of permanent advances are printed in annexure II.

Account Procedure.

(1) The advances required by inspecting officers to carry on the remedial measures may be drawn by the Revenue Inspector of Mangalore on the form for "Bill for miscellaneous payments" countersigned by the Tahsildar of the taluk. The charges incurred should be debited to "Advances repayable--Special advances--advances for the destruction of Agricultural pests and diseases--Madras Act III of 1919"

(2) The Tahsildar will maintain a register showing separately the advances drawn by the Revenue Inspector of Mangalore specifying the particulars for which the advance was sanctioned. In this register particulars of recoveries effected should also be noted, the required information being received from the Treasury Officer. He will also be responsible for the adjustment of all such advances drawn from the Treasury.

(3) Each inspecting officer should also in his turn keep a register showing all advances drawn by him, the demand issued and the recoveries effected: the last information being obtained from the Treasury officer.

(4) As the work in each area progresses, the inspecting officer will submit to the Tahsildar vouchers in support of the expenditure incurred by him and, on its completion, he will refund any un-expended balance. Amounts so refunded will be treated as abatement of charges under the advance account concerned.

All recoveries on account of the remedial measures carried out by Government should be credited as receipts under the advance head concerned, i.e "Advances payable--Special advances--Advances for the destruction of Agricultural Pests and Diseases--Madras Act III of 1919".

(6) All charges incurred under section 9 of the Act on account of compensation paid to occupiers will be treated as departmental charges and should be debited to the head "XXXIV A-Agriculture transferred V Miscellaneous--Compensation awarded under the scheme for the destruction of agricultural pests and diseases--Madras Act III of 1919", to be newly opened in the accounts.

(7) The fines realized under section 14 as well as those realized under section 15 should be credited to XVII-B-Administration of Justice--General fees, fines and forfeitures".

(8) Remittances of amounts recovered by village officers should be specifically described in the chalans as "Recovery of advances for the destruction of Agricultural pests and diseases---Madras Act III of 1919."

VS.

Development Deptt

Subject

Pest Act – Coconut palm Mangalore Municipality

CN° 3277 III/22. Dir. of agri D 833-22 21.11.22

To. Under Secretary

Please See correspondence recorded in go 1029 Dev. D 3.8.22 & the Director's letter in the C7 In the circumstances reported by him, the Govt may agree to the enforcement of the provisions of the Madras agrl Pests & Diseases Act 1919 in the Municipality of Mangalore and in the villages within a radius of five miles from the Municipality & the Dir of agri proposes to put the Act into force from 1.1.1923. He does not specify the period during wh the Act should be in force Subd that it may in the first instance be put down as a year.

P

pp1-5 C7

Notn I at p6 C7

This may be agreed to
King
27.11.22

The Direction (letter to village officers) under Sec 13 of the Act (portion marked 'A' in the notn under Sec 3 of the Act) is unnecessary. ~~but it will cost to~~ The section itself is the authority and no repetition of it in the Notn is ~~needed in the Notn.~~ called for

Notn I at p 6 C7 & para 6 at p2 C7

There seems to be no harm in this clause continuing in the notification; it is a warning to village officials to report the cases in their jurisdiction. See clause 4 of the Act.
King
28.11.22

With the above modifications the notifications subd by the Dir. may be approved

Para 7 of the Director's letter The question

pp 3-4 C7

as considered at some length by Govt
who decided that no rules need be framed
under Sec. 21 (d) & (e) of the Act vide
Mr. Woods' letter at p 2 of 80 1192 RS & R
of 6 20, Mr. Swaminathan Pillai's letter at
57 of 80 1120 and para 1 of the order at S
D8 of 80 bid S

For the present no action is necessary / vide my note at the end
for the reasons stated by Mr. Anstead in / A/
para 7 of his letter at p2 C7 / 28/11/22

~~A draft order is filed~~

Form A rule 9 CF and Para 2 of Form No

P.B. 27/1/22 of P.13 CF. The prescribed form of notice under section 6(1) of the Act specifies a period of only three days for within which the owners are to carry out the remedial measures: Section 6(2) allows the occupier an appeal time of Seven days. It is therefore opposed to the provisions of the Act to require a person to carry out the repairs within the period allowed for appeal: the minimum period cannot be less than 7 days. Submitted that the D.A. may be informed accordingly and the forms & instructions corrected.

I am not sure if this interpretation of Sec 6(1)+(2) is correct: the period there specified in the notice to carry out remedial measures is quite independent of the time allowed for appeal: the former date is fixed with reference to the urgency of the operation; the latter takes into account the facilities available for launching the appeal, the former may be less than the latter; hence the period of 3 days fixed in the notice by the DA is not ultra vires & may stand

KWR 28/11/22

The recent G.O. file is linked.

Does the period blank fix the notice.

A draft order is filed

As noted in para 7, it is not proposed to

RB 27.11.22

Ser. III—10(5) 14.002—19-4-19.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919 - Coconut Pest - Mangalore Municipality - Extension of provisions.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated 19

" " ....., " 19

READ ALSO:-

C. No3277-III/22 from the Director of Agriculture, No.D-833-22 dated 21--11--1922

" " ....., " " ....., " ....., " .....

" " ....., " " ....., " ....., " 19

ORDER.

No. 1602 dated 30.11. 1922

Mis.

The Govt. approve the proposals of the Director of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Madras Agricultural Pest and Diseases Act 1919. in respect of the coconut pest "Black headed caterpillar" affecting the coconut the Palmyra, the talipot and the sago palms in the Municipality of Mangalore including villages within a radius of five miles. The Ac will be in force for a period of one year in the first instance from 1st Jan 1923. The Director of Agriculture shou report in sufficient time on the necessi for the continuance of the Act beyond on year.

2. The Director of Agriculture is informed that his proposal to require the occupants to carry out the remedial measures within three days from the service of notice under section 6(1) cannot be accepted in view of the provisions of section 6(2) allowing the occupiers a period of seven days to prefer appeal against the notices issued. The minimum time cannot therefore be less than seven days. 3. The notifications annexed to this order will be published in three successive issues of the Fort St. George gazette and the South Kanara District gazette.

4. The executive instructions and the account procedure to be observed in connexion with the eradication of the coconut pest are laid down in Annexures II and III to this order.

(Annexures; H.E. pp 6-15 C.F.)

P.R.
27-11-22.

R.R.
27-11-22.

This is subject to orders on page 2 of IVF

Printed
Notify depts.
8/12/22
(5) exam
S.G.P.

DISPATCHED
2 DEC 1922 (G)

To the Dir. of Agri.
" Board (L.R.)
" Collector, S. Kanara.
" S.G.P. for publication of notifications

Copy to A.G.
" Publicity Officer.

21

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 30, 1922.

No. 340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause (*a*) of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919, the Government in the Ministry of Development hereby declare that the 'black-headed caterpillar' (*Nephantis serinopa*) is an insect pest in respect of the coconut, the palmyra, the talipot, and the sago palms. In order to eradicate this insect pest, the Government in the Ministry of Development direct, under section 3, clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of the above said Act, that, with effect from 1st January 1923, for a period of one year, all infested fronds and leaflets of the aforesaid palms found in the tract specified below be promptly removed and burned, and in order to prevent the spreading of the insect they prohibit such infested leaves, or parts of leaves, being removed outside that area:—

SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

Mangalore taluk.

The municipality of Mangalore, including villages within a radius of five miles, viz., Kodiyalabail, Boluru, Jeppinamogaru, Bajal, Kannuru, Alape, Maroli, Kankanadi, Kavuru, Deribailu, Padukodi, Bangrakuluru, Padavu, Kadri, Ullala, Peramannuru and Tannirbhavi.

The Government further direct, under section 13 of the above Act, that village officers of the villages adjoining the notified area within whose limits a pest similar to the insect pest within the notified area shall appear, shall report the same to the Collector.

No. 341.—In connexion with the eradication of the 'black-headed caterpillar' (*Nephantis serinopa*) from the coconut, the palmyra, the talipot and the sago palms in the tract specified below:— dl

SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

Mangalore taluk.

The municipality of Mangalore and villages within a radius of five miles around, viz., Kodiyalabail, Boluru, Jeppinamogaru, Bajal, Kannuru, Alape, Maroli, Kankanadi, Kavuru, Derebailu, Padukodi, Bangrakuluru, Padavu, Kadri, Ullala, Peramannuru and Tannirbhavi,

(1) The following are appointed inspecting officers under section 19 of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919:—

The Revenue Inspector of Mangalore, village headmen, village accountants within the notified area.

(2) Under section 21 (*f*) of the aforesaid Act, the Government (Ministry of Development) are pleased to direct that in the notified area appeals under section 6 of the Act shall lie to the Tahsildar of Mangalore.

(3) Under section 10 of the Act, the Government (Ministry of Development) hereby appoint the Tahsildar of Mangalore as the valuing officer for the notified area and direct under section 21 (*f*) of the Act that appeals under section 12 of the Act shall lie to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore

B

No. 342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Madras Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1919, the Government (Ministry of Development) are pleased to issue the following rules:—

(1) An appeal presented under section 6 of the Act shall not be received unless it is accompanied by the original notice served on the appellant by the inspecting officer. Similarly, an appeal under section 12 shall be accompanied by the copy of the award transmitted to the appellant by the valuing officer. The appeal shall set forth clearly the objection or objections to the terms of the notice or of the award, as the case may be, and shall specify the point or points on which redress is sought.

(2) In dealing with appeals under section 6 or 8 or 12 of the Act, the appellate officer shall record his decision in writing and communicate a copy thereof free of charge to the appellant.

(3) The notice issued under section 6 of the Act should be in Form A and the inspecting officer should keep a register of notices in Form B.

(4) Every notice under section 6 or 9 (1) of the Act shall be authenticated by the signature of the officer by whom it is issued. The notice shall be served by delivering a copy to the occupier or to some adult male member of his family at his usual place of abode or to his authorized agent or by affixing a copy thereof on some conspicuous part of his last known residence or on some conspicuous part of the land on which the prescribed remedial or preventive measures are to be, or have been, taken.

(5) The notice of demand under section 8 of the Act shall be in Form C and shall be issued only by the Revenue Inspector of Mangalore firka, whether he himself carried out the remedial measures in respect of which the demand is made or whether the necessary measures were carried out by the village officers. The village officers concerned should, therefore, furnish the Revenue Inspector with information necessary for the preparation and issue of demand notices as soon as the remedial measures have been carried out. The notice of demand should be served in the manner prescribed for the service of notice and a copy of it should be communicated to the village officer and the taluk office. A register of demands issued shall be kept by the inspecting officer in Form D.

FORM A.

Notice under section 6 (1) *of the Act.*

No.
Date
To Village Taluk District.

You are hereby required to take notice that you should carry out the following remedial measures in respect of the coconut, palmyra, talipot or sago palms described in the schedule hereunder (and growing or situated in the fields therein mentioned and under your occupation in the village of in the district,) within days from the service of this notice. If you object to this notice, you may, within seven days of the service thereof, prefer an appeal, along with this notice, to the Tahsildar of Mangalore, setting forth the grounds of objection and the points for redress. The decision of that officer will be final. If you fail to comply with this notice, or in case of appeal, with the order of the appellate officer, the undersigned is authorized by law to carry out, at your expense, the measures ordered and you will also be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50, or, in case of default, to simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten days.

SCHEDULE.

Serial number of notice.	Survey number or subdivision number to which notice relates.	Name of occupier.	Number of trees.			
			Coconut.	Palmyra.	Others.	
					Talipot.	Sago.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

NOTE.—Sections, 6, 7 and 14 of the Act and the remedial measures specified in the notification issued under cl (b) and (e) of section 3 should be printed on the reverse of the notice.

FORM B.

Register of notices under section 6.

Serial number of notice.	Village.	Survey number and subdivision number to which notice relates.	Name of occupier.	Number of trees.				Date of service of notice.	How served.	Date of the expiry of the appeal time.	Order of the appellate officer.	Date of expiry of the period allowed by the inspecting officer or, in case of an appeal, of the period specified by the appellate officer.	Whether the prescribed measures are executed by the occupier or by the inspecting officer and, in the latter case, date of execution.	Remarks.
				Coconut.	Palmyra.	Talipot.	Sago.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)

FORM C.

Demand Form.

Notice of demand to of village in taluk.

Take notice that an expenditure of Rs. of which the details are annexed, has been incurred in treating the infested $\frac{\text{Coconut}}{\text{Palmyra}}$ or $\frac{\text{Talipot}}{\text{Sago}}$ palms situated in $\frac{\text{Survey}}{\text{Subdivision}}$ Nos. of village and that you are required to pay the amount within thirty days of the date of service of this notice. The amount may be paid to the village headman or remitted into the Taluk Treasury.

Any objection to this notice may be preferred to the Collector within thirty days from the date of service of this notice on the grounds specified in section 8 of the Act printed on the reverse.

Revenue Inspector.

ANNEXURE.

(Here enter details of cost).

NOTE.—Section 8 of the Act should be printed on the reverse of the demand form.

FORM D.

Register of demands.

Village.	Survey number or subdivision number.	Name of the occupier.	Number and date of the notice issued by the inspecting officer to carry out the measures.	Date on which the remedial measures were carried out by the inspecting officer.	Cost in detail of the measures taken.	Date of dispatch of demand to the village officer and the taluk office.	Date of receipt of copy of demand notice by the village officer.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

J. M. TURING,
Secretary to Government.